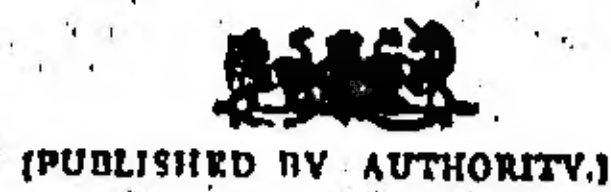


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IMPORTANT INTIMATION.
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(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

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A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong.

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES

of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

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The latest and only reliable PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA,

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"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang in the Australian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS, may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" PROPRIETOR'S OFFICE, HONGKONG, Hongkong, 23rd January, 1892.

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THE Factory is fitted with a Steam Plant of the most improved type equal to that of a first class English concern.

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SODA WATER in Bombay Sided Bottles,

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The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

In ordering is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

PORTS. (For Invalids and general use).

	Per doz.	Per Bot.
A. Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	10	1.00
B. Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C. Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D. Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A. Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B. Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C. Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
CC. Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.10
D. Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule	13	1.10
E. Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)	14	1.25

CLARETS.

A. Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	8	0.80
B. St. Estephe, Red Capsule	9	0.90
C. St. Julien, Red Capsule	9	0.90
D. La Rose, Red Capsule	11	1.00

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FULL PARTICULARS OF THE VARIOUS BRANDS IN STOCK ON APPLICATION.

BRANDY.

A. Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule	15	1.50
B. Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	15	1.40
C. Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	20	1.75
D. Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 37 1/2 Vintage, Red Capsule	30	2.50

SCOTCH WHISKY.

A. Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75
B. Watson's Glenorchy, Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Watson's Trade Mark	8	0.75
C. Watson's Abolent-Glenorchy, Red Capsule, with Watson's Trade Mark	8	0.75
D. Watson's H. K. D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00
E. Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10

IRISH WHISKY.

A. John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B. John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C. John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10
Genuine Bombon Whisky, Fine old, Red Capsule, with Name	10	1.00

GIN.

A. Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
B. Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C. Fine A. V. H. Geneva	3.35	0.30

RUM.

Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
Good Lowland Island	11.50	per Gallon

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine, Maraschino, Curacao, Hering's Cherry Cordial, Chartreuse, Dr. Slegers' Angostura Bitters, &c.	10	1.00
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Prices on Application.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1892.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, and not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

Advertisements are required to forward all notices intended for insertion in this day's issue not later than Three o'clock, so as to be ready for the printer's hands at the close of business.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and in therefore the best medium for Advertisements. Terms can be learned on application. The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Hongkong Telegraph is published daily at 5.30 p.m. Copies to the local districts who do not receive their copies before 6 p.m. will be sent by post on commencing with the Manager.

Subscribers to the Hongkong Telegraph are respectfully reminded that all Subscriptions are payable in advance.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1892.

TELEGRAMS.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

LONDON, April 26th.

The leaders of both political parties in America have decided not to introduce any further legislation regarding silver during the present Session.

ANOTHER DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

Another disastrous dynamite outrage has taken place in Paris.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A LARGE mass of news by American, Canadian, and Australian mails is unavoidably held over.

WE note that the *Avonlea*, Capt. T. Rowle, is in again from Hongkong with a full cargo of "Charbonnages" coal.

STAMERS in from the north to-day report dense fog all along the China coast from the vicinity of Gutsaid to Pedro Blanco.

WE are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the Company's steamer *Sydney*, with the next French mail, left Singapore at 5 a.m. to-day, for this port.

THE *Orontes* with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders had rather a bad time of it during her passage home, and was considerably delayed by stress of weather, not arriving at Portsmouth till March 19th.

H.E. the Governor, the Hon. T. H. Whitehead, and others may find great instruction from a perusal of the Australian papers just now. In the Colony of Victoria all Government servants' salaries except those of the Judges of Supreme Court and the Governor have been reduced.

THE Sanitary Board to-morrow will consider the question of the dual position held by Mr. Ladds as vet. to the Government and also vet. paid by the Dairy Farm Co. As Government servant his duty is to watch, to criticise closely, and if occasion arises, to prosecute the Company; while as the Company's servant his interest is to avoid offending his masters.

THE fly-away Commodore of the H. and S. Bank has not yet returned to the colony. His baggage banks down Bonham Strand way are still nailed up and lots of his friends would gladly welcome their long-lost Lo. But he cannot not, though his brother, late Commodore of the Poochong branch of the colonial institution, has arrived and is "boasting" the Commodore's departure is a lucky "Jackson's" money shop. And yet the shares go down. To-day 40 p.c. out premium, sellers, is the quotation. How odd!

A YOUNG man at the risk of his life saved a beautiful girl from drowning. Her grateful father telegraphed the rescuer of his daughter by the hand, and in a voice trembling with emotion, said: "Noble youth, to you I am indebted for everything that makes life dear to me. Which reward will you take—\$200,000 or the hand of my daughter?" "I'll take the daughter," replied the heroic rescuer, "thinking thereby to get both the girl and the money." "You have well chosen," replied the grateful father. "I could not have given you the \$200,000 just yet, anyhow, as I have not laid up that amount, being only a poor editor, but my daughter is yours for life. Take her and be happy. God bless you my children." It is perhaps just as well to add that this little romance is related in *Times* Sydney.

ON the night of the 20th inst. it was reported at Hualphong that the Messageries Fluviales Tonkin river boat *Lachay* had sunk at about 8.30 p.m. in a lake above Dia, between Tuyen-quan and Phu-don.

THE military head of the district hastened to the spot, but not a trace was to be found of the vessel, which seemed to have sunk in nearly fifty feet of water. The pilot, engineer, and sixteen passengers had escaped, but thirty-seven others had disappeared, including a number of Frenchmen, civil and military, and a lady. Divers could do nothing on account of the very dangerous currents. It is thought that either the boiler burst or a floating log knocked a hole in the vital part of the vessel. All the mails and cargo are lost, except some thirty loose letters and three boxes which floated to the surface. No bodies have been recovered. The *Lachay* was built in 1885 by Messrs. Mory & Dubouché, and was the first steamer put on the Yunnan frontier service.

Mr. Wodehouse yesterday concluded the inquest on the body of a Chinaman found mutilated on the beach near the Commissariat buildings. Verdict, that death resulted from wounds inflicted by some person unknown.

ON the 14th inst., the bark *Corolla Elizabeth* (late *Anna Ryden* of Liverpool) caught fire in the Batavia Roads and owing to the rapidity with which the flames gained on the firemen it was found necessary to scuttle and beach her.

SINGAPORE exchanges contain glowing accounts of a new and gorgeous building now being put up by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in that port. Let us hope it will be able to be tied up to a tree with a bit of string like the building in Queen's Road.

ANOTHER startling "bolt." A beautiful blonde who at one time was a great centre of attraction in a hotel down west, is said to have departed these shores much to the disgust of many a "smitten one" and to the unutterable grief of several tradesmen in a small way of business.

THERE has been no work for the Supreme Court during the last few days. Mr. Justice Clarke, with the acting Commissioner of Land Revenue (Mr. Bruce Shepherd), and the Director of Works, and the Registrar General sat yesterday and to-day as a squatter's commission, investigating claims of squatters on Crown Lands. The proceedings were private.

THE British guard-ship *Wivern* came over from Yau-mai Bay yesterday to join the happy band of British blood-dogs that kept about the man-of-war anchorage and succeeded in playing the game of doing nothing about as well as any fighting ships afloat in Eastern seas. The *Leander* will, we understand, be ready for sea long before Xmas.

VICE-ADMIRAL RICHARDS departed to-day, unannounced and unheralded (more the pity) on the *Oriente*, bound for the United States, on route to England. The Commissioner of Customs and a number of ladies and gentlemen went on board, and the phantom crew of the *Somerset* *Phra Nang* hovered about the deck and raised a sardonic cheer for the man who said they were only Englishmen who did not matter, and might drown or starve for all he cared. Shame!

THE stokers of the British Navy feel hurt at a recent Admiralty order which says that stokers are to trim their own bunkers coal. Hitherto the coolies who put the coal on board were paid for trimming, and that has been stopped now. The stokers would be willing to pay this money to the workmen amongst them rather than do the work which is very laborious. The temperature in these bunkers is sometimes exceedingly oppressive, and the ships' surgeons all report it as being unhealthy.

THE Sanitary Board will meet to-morrow, April 29th, at 4.15 p.m. Agenda.—1. Mortality returns for weeks ended the 16th and 23rd April, 1892. 2. Applications for licenses and renewals of licenses to keep swine. 3. Application for permission to connect water-closets with a public sewer. 4. Report from Colonial Veterinary Surgeon regarding the importation into the colony of two head of cattle in a diseased condition. 5. Concerning the continuance of the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon as consultant to the Dairy Farm Company.

A SCOTSMAN who had been spending a holiday in London was relating some of his adventures among the cockneys to a neighbour on his return. "Ah day," he said, "I was haen a dram in a public-house when a big Englishman came in an' said something very disrespectful about the Scotch. To hear ma country rith done by an Englishman, even if it was in London, was mair than I could stand, so I banged up my glass full o' whiskey an' dashed in the man's face. 'Ah, man,' observed the neighbour, 'but it maun ha been pair stuff!'

THE Pacific Mail Co's steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, which arrived with American mails this morning, did the run from Frisco to Yokohama in 15 days 56 minutes, which is a very good performance for this favorite old Pacific liner. Her time from San Francisco to Hongkong is 31 days, one day longer than the *Empress* from Vancouver, which speaks admirably for the new work put into the good old *Rio*, and even better is expected as soon as the engines have got fairly into working order. It is definitely settled that she will continue on the run. The new boat *Peru*, replacing the *China* in the mail-carrying business, is expected soon.

DURING the present year, (1892) says the *New York Recorder*, the following sovereigns will hold their jubilees or their silver weddings. On June 8th the Emperor and Empress of Austria will hold the twenty-fifth anniversary of their coronation as sovereigns of Hungary. King Christian IX. and his Queen Louise of Denmark will on May 26th celebrate their golden wedding, while King George I. and Queen Olga of Greece will celebrate their silver wedding. The Grand Duke Charles of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach and the Grand Duchess Sophia will on October 8th hold the fifteenth anniversary of the day when they were made one flesh. Duke Ernest II. of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha will also hold his golden wedding. Prince Henry Reuss XXII, the elder branch, and Prince Henry XIV, the cadet branch, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of their ascensions to the thrones of their tiny kingdoms, the first on March 28th, the second on July 11th.

AN error occurred in our brief notice of the Kowloon boxing tournament yesterday. The light-weight champion is Mr. G. Colborn, of H.M.S. *Leander*, and not as stated. In addition to his brilliant exhibition of pluck in defeating a much bigger and probably more scientific and better trained man in the ring, he gave later an equally fine instance of bravery in a more peaceful line. As the last launch from Kowloon was leaving Plover's Wharf and slowing down, a big woman who had been a spectator of the show stood up to look round, and sensibly tripped backward and fell over the side of the launch into the water. It was pitch dark, but quite calm at the time, and Colborn, dropping his newly-won silver cup on the dock, jumped over after the man without even waiting to take off his hat. The other man was already some fifteen feet astern, but Colborn, swimming round, and without hesitating a moment, picked up the drowning danger of being grappled blindly and commenced the return voyage. Two Chinamen then sprang over, with a life-buoy, and by their united efforts the man was got on board the launch, which of course had stopped and backed, and on reaching the wharf it was found that nobody was any the worse. In recognition of the efforts of the coolies (for Chinamen do not often distinguish themselves by saving life at personal risk) a subscription was made up on board, and some 500 handed over to them.

THE "ZAMBESI" CASE.

CAPT. EDWARDS EXPLAINS.

We have received the following explanation which, in fairness to Capt. Edwards, we publish as fully as we published the statements of the other side, against him. Probably there is a good deal of truth in both accounts. It will be seen that Capt. Edwards himself states that cruel and illegal treatment was inflicted by the chief officer without the knowledge of the captain; and that is sufficient to carry conviction. As to the actual degree of brutality, it is sufficient to note that two Japanese, the most patient and long-suffering nation on earth, were driven to what practically amounted to suicide, one only being rescued in a terribly exhausted condition in the waters of the harbour, while the other was drowned. Capt. Edwards says the men were aided to escape, but that is surely not possible, seeing that both men were found still fettered. And, even apart from the question of brutality, Capt. Edwards has no right to confine the men while in Hongkong waters, except for the purpose of handing them over as early as possible to the Hongkong authorities.

The letter reads:—

S. S. Zambesi, Victoria, B.C., March 28th, 1892.

DEAR SIR.—I was very much surprised to read an article from the *Hongkong Telegraph* concerning myself, on the very much biased statements of a man who evidently has all to gain by making out his case as strong as possible. I will just lay the facts before you, and trust you will refute your former article at once.

On the voyage from Kobe to Hongkong two stowaways were found, and my chief officer was told there by some fireman and that the two stowaways were charging them for their passage; also, the previous voyage to Victoria other stowaways were put on board by the said fireman. With a view to taking proceedings against the firemen I wished to take them (the stowaways) back to Kobe, though at the same time I gave them the option of going before the police (in Hongkong) on giving with the other sailors and being locked up in a state-room at night. They preferred the latter. They were treated just as the other members of the crew, and fed the same. The night previous to our leaving, the chief officer was told they intended to escape, so he put them (handcuffed) on them, without my knowledge, or I should most certainly have not allowed such a proceeding on board my ship. The first I knew of their having been in Hongkong was from the article in the *Telegraph*. I beg to state no acts of brutality have ever occurred on this ship. The fact of my engaging a crew and taking them to a place where they would get 3 times the pay they get here, and having no desertions, should certainly speak well for the treatment on board. I will pass over the superfluous remarks the *Telegraph* has thought fit to put in print for the present.

I remain, dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE J. EDWARDS.

P. S.—The door of the room where the stowaways were locked was forced open by the crew from the outside, and there can be no doubt they were liberated by the men who stowed them away.

The chief officer said they had escaped during the night, and we felt sure they must have got into a sampan, as they hang around the ship all night. He, however, never mentioned to me the fact that they had been in Hongkong.—G. J. E.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

The Pacific Mail Co's steamship *City of Rio de Janeiro*, Capt. Wm. Ward, which left San Francisco with the American mails on April 12th, arrived in harbour last night at 10.20 p.m. and the Canadian Pacific Co's steamer *Empress of India* arrived from Vancouver this morning.

For the subject telegrams we are indebted to the San Francisco and Vancouver exchanges.

LONDON, March 25th.

Sir Andrew Agnew died to-day.

March 26th.

Referring to the reported *entente* between Russia and the United States in the Behring Sea question the *St. James Gazette* to-day says: "Both sides know the United States is not going to war with Great Britain, but we cannot allow Russia to interfere."

Some of the London papers fear a conflict will be precipitated by the indiscreet action of naval officers.

Vice-Admiral Salmon has written a letter published to-day, in which he asks: "If both American and British officers execute their instructions, how can a collision be avoided?"

Official attention in the British Foreign Office just now centers again on the Russian war movements on the German and Austrian frontier.

The reports of military attacks and other agents connected with the British Embassy in Eastern Europe occur in the statements of the Russian army divisions which are canonized in Poland have again been re-enforced, especially the cavalry arm, which is this time strengthened far beyond the usual proportion and much above the infantry, evidently with a view to make a sudden rush, preceding and facilitating the passage of the infantry by clearing a road which will be taken advantage of before it can be cleared again or the defenders can recover themselves.

Enormous stores of food supplies are going to the cantonments of Russia, are working night and day without cessation, and are sending new and improved rifles to the western divisions of the army, and every sign exists of active and hurried measures for an aggressive campaign.

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will be called upon to give a satisfactory explanation of his conduct. Since receiving a letter from Dr. Peters, in which he details with apparent gusto how many natives he had killed to the course of a day, the Government has received numerous remonstrances from all parts of Germany, England and other countries against the methods pursued by him, and all have urged the German Government to interfere in behalf of humanity.

MADRID, March 27th.
The Cabinet agreed upon the budget, embodying economies which will effect a saving of 12,000,000 pesetas. The Government drafted a stringent decree for the punishment of anarchist outrages. More dynamite cartridges were found in the street in Barcelona. One man was injured by an explosion.

OMAHA, March 27th.
The five-story building occupied by the Omaha Hardware Company was completely destroyed by fire this morning, causing the loss of \$200,000. It is thought that the fire was the work of burglars, who resorted to arson to hide their crime.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27th.
The plant of H. O. Wilbur & Sons, manufacturers of chocolate, was gutted by fire to-day. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss will reach fully \$200,000, nearly covered by insurance.

Severe storms are again reported in North Wales England and Scotland, with snow drifts from two to five feet high. The snowstorm is terrible off Berwick, and it is feared the New-castle steamer *Holmrook* has foundered with a loss of twelve lives. A mangled body has been washed ashore there, and a portion of the vessel and her masts are visible from Berwick.

BERLIN, March 28th.
The Landtag has not witnessed in many years such an exciting scene as to-day, when the new Prussian Premier announced that the primary education bill had been abandoned.

Count von Eulenberg was received on his first appearance as the head of the Prussian Ministry with signs of general respect. He is a man whose manner and appearance impress one favorably, and with the exception of the Social Democrats, the members of the Landtag have no prejudice against him personally.

The Premier, however, was not long in raising a scene significant of future discord in the Diet. He announced in clear and unequivocal language that the Government had decided to abandon the school bill. The statement had a electric effect. Everybody expected the education bill would be postponed indefinitely, but the declaration that it had been abandoned was an almost universal surprise.

The National Liberals were delighted. The Ultramontanes could not conceal their anger and a storm of hisses greeted the Premier's announcement. The National Liberals cheered loudly and both parties got so excited that for a time it seemed as if some one would be provoked to personal violence. The Premier took every thing calmly. He waited until the excitement quieted down and then proceeded with other business.

DUBLIN, March 28th.
The first issue of the amalgamated *Freeman's Journal and National Press* was published to-day. In editorial it said: "Henceforth we will serve no party or clique."

LONDON, March 28th.
The diamonds earrings and pearls stolen by Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne from Mrs. Hargreaves were sold at auction to-day. A fashionable crowd attended, rather out of curiosity than as bidders. The earrings brought £665 and the pearl pendants £410.

Sir R. A. Denny, Bart., has been declared bankrupt. His liabilities are \$2,000.

In the Commons to-night, Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary for India, moved the second reading of the bill widening the basis of the legislative councils of India.

Gladsstone said he construed the bill as meaning that the Government intended seriously to introduce the elective principle into the Indian councils. It was not desirable that Parliament should make that effort, and the best course would be to commend the plan to the authorities in India, with a clear direction of the principle on which the House desired the Government of India to proceed. If there was real success obtained in even the limited application of the elective principle it would be an achievement for which it would be difficult to find a parallel in the records of history.

The bill passed its second reading.

St. Petersburg, March 28th.
M. De Giers, the Russian Foreign Minister, is ill with erysipelas.

ROME, March 27th.
It is stated on good authority that Pope Leo XIII. in anticipation of the future difficulties which the Holy See may encounter, has deposited in a bank to be paid to his successor the sum of 5,000,000 lire, which has been saved by economies introduced at the Vatican.

The Pope has notified Archbishop Ireland that no doctrinal decision would be taken in regard to the scholastic question in the United States.

WARSAW, March 28th.
Police inquiries into the case of two brothers named Koulikoff, imprisoned here on a charge of murdering and robbing a peasant near Bielostock, have revealed a practice of wholesale murder of emigrants on the frontier. Already the naked bodies of five victims have been discovered in the snow adjacent to the house occupied by the brothers. The search for bodies is proceeding. The police estimate that the brothers have murdered at least forty persons.

LONDON, March 29th.
The *Times* Berlin special says it is reported on good authority from St. Petersburg that the Czar has had a serious quarrel with his brother, the Grand Duke Vladimir, who has resigned his offices, intending to live abroad. The quarrel is due to the Czar presenting the crown estate of Pavlovsk, tenanted by his uncle, the late Grand Duke Constantine, to the younger Grand Duke Constantine instead of Vladimir, who claimed it.

The *Times* financial article contains the following: "If the silver party in the American Congress accept defeat the silver market will doubtless partly recover from the fall of the past eighteen months and eventually settle down to a price sufficient to maintain production at the level required by the real wants of the world. But the silver party is powerful and not likely to accept defeat as final. Further endeavors to create an artificial demand are far from improbable, and mines which were unremunerative before the recent fall will, perhaps, be kept going in the hope of ultimately proving profitable."

Bombay telegrams announce that the Afghan Amir has gained an important victory over the Kaifur of the capture of the town of Asma.

A fire in a restaurant in Victoria street this morning caused the death of two persons and probably fatal injury to another.

Sir William Bowman, Baronet, M. D., a distinguished ophthalmic surgeon of London, is dead.

In the Commons to-day Balfour, replying to questions, said the self-governing British colonies are free to form commercial leagues. Great Britain, under the existing treaties, can only become a party to such a league providing Belgium and the nations composing the commercial league were treated similarly in Great Britain.

Goschen declined to accede to the proposition of Canon (Radical) that the post-office acquire and work telephones in connection with the Government telegraph. The House rejected the proposition by a decisive vote.

The steamer *Eider*, which stranded on Atherfield ledge two months ago, was pulled off to-day, badly damaged, but can be repaired. The *Eider* has reached Southampton in safety.

PARIS, March 29th.
There was a dynamite explosion this afternoon in the building of the Credit Lyonnais, one of the largest banking institutions in the city. The extent of the damage has not yet been learned. It is said that two persons were injured. The police are in charge of the building and refuse to let anybody approach. Two arrests have been made.

An iron cylinder, filled with an unknown substance, was found opposite the Finance Ministry to-night. It is affirmed that last evening, at a house on the Boulevard Magenta, a man was seen throwing a lighted object into a corridor. A spectator quickly stamped foot, what proved to be a burning fuse and discovered a tube eight centimetres in length with a long fuse which had just been lighted.

The impression prevails that the city is on the verge of another reign of terror, and assurances have no power to allay the public excitement.

A dispatch from Porto Novo, a French settlement in West Africa, states that a French gunboat was fired upon by natives without provocation, and that serious trouble is expected.

NEW YORK, March 29th.
Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the great French engineer, whom the world owes the Suez canal, is charged by the courts of France with swindling and breach of trust. As the transaction upon which the accusation is based occurred in New York the greater portion of the testimony to be used in the trial must be taken here.

Vicount Paul d'Abrax, Consul-General of France in this city, recently received letters rogatory for the examination of many of the most prominent American financiers. The document came from Judge H. Priest, of the French Court of Appeals, Court de Lesseps, as commander of the Legion of Honor, having the right to trial before the highest tribunal with his peers on the bench.

Judge Fesch of the Supreme Court wanted an application made by Vicount d'Abrax's attorney, Edmund Huerstel, for an order compelling them who are needed as witnesses to give their testimony in accordance with the terms of the letters rogatory. Subpoenas have been served upon many of them and Messrs. Jesse Seligman, Edward Winslow and Charles G. Francis were sworn as witnesses before Judge Fesch in the Supreme Court chambers. Their examination was adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow morning. Other witnesses in the case will be members of the firms of Drexel, Morgan & Co., C. D. & J. H. Leverich, Whitehouse & Co., and Russell Sage, Charles D. Leland, Bayard Brown, Joseph Ogden, John A. Kernochan and Samuel C. Thompson.

The alleged swindle and breach of trust specifically set up against Count de Lesseps in the letters rogatory is a deal through which he and other trustees of the Universal Inter-Oceanic Panama Canal Company obtained control of the Panama Railroad Company more than ten years ago. The deal involved the purchase of 65,534 shares of the railroad company's stock. For this the stockholders in the canal company had to pay 95,958,840 francs, or 1,994 francs or centimes—about \$268 25—

a share, though it is claimed that the market value of the stock at the time did not exceed \$100 a share, and was probably less. It is this little watering of railroad stock that the French authorities are inclined to regard as a swindle and a crime.

Throughout this operation Count de Lesseps and his New York allies are charged with having made a profit of not less than 65,000,000 francs. The French courts want to have the matter thoroughly sifted and to discover the reason why \$268 25 was charged for every hundred-dollar share.

St. Petersburg, March 29th.
The committee of relief for the children of the famine stricken peninsula has reported that many districts the children are so poorly nourished that they are too feeble to undertake long walks, which in many instances require an hour's time, to the schools where soup is doled out. The unfortunate have been reduced to eating most unwholesome and disgusting things, from which animals would revolt, including filthy rags and quantities of earth. The teachers in the public schools have received no salary since last September and are in almost as bad a condition as the children.

The mail-train between Warsaw and Kowl, Poland, has been robbed of 150,000 rubles. The thieves escaped.

ROME, March 29th.
The Congregation of Cardinals has approved the appointment of Dr. Vaughan as Archbishop of Westminster in succession to the late Cardinal Manning.

BERLIN, March 29th.
A defeat was sustained by the Government in the Reichstag to-day. The Government had submitted a proposition to reinstate in the estimates a vote for a new corvette. Some time after the Reichstag, in the face of an appeal by Chancellor Caprivi, rejected the vote for this vessel. When the proposition to reinstate was made to-day it was understood it would pass, but it was rejected after a long debate by a vote of 177 to 100. This was effected by a coalition of Conservatives, Radicals and Socialists against the Conservatives and National Liberals. The announcement of the result was greeted with loud cheers by the opposition.

At the last Balthazar concert of the season this evening under the leadership of Von Bolow, after conducting Beethoven's "Eroica," Von Bolow spoke at length of the composer. He said that after the dedicating of the symphony to Napoleon, Beethoven changed his mind and dedicated it to Lobkowitz, whom Von Bolow described as "a nothing." He proposed, on behalf of German musicians, to rededicate it to the true hero, the bright day star of Germany, the Beethoven of the future, Prince Bismarck.

The whole speech was marked with sarcastic allusions to current events, which were received with hisses, mingled with a few cheers. Von Bolow made a pantomimic allusion to the Emperor's Brandenburg speech by brushing the dust off his shoes, implying that he would never return to Berlin.

The audience was convulsed, and hisses and cheers were mingled with laughter.

General Konstantin von Alvensleben has died at the age of 80.

The *Forster's Zeitung* publishes a dispatch from Zanzibar saying that Emin Pasha was advancing from Weddel. He gained a victory over the forces led by his former officers, who had rebelled against him, and shot the rebels.

A supplementary credit of 64,000 marks for the completion of strategic railways was referred to the Budget Committee. Bechtler stated that the postponement of the measure until autumn was dangerous. The Budget Committee adopted the credit with only two dissenting votes.

MONTREAL, March 29th.
The recently discovered hoards in the United States Chinese collection has already begun to show its effects in the arrival of Chinese from western points to take out papers as British subjects. In the hope for Court in order to get the United States as British subjects. Three

Chinese who had taken the oath of allegiance to the Queen have gone to Boston from here. United States officers on this side of the line tried to stop them, but had to let them through when papers of citizenship were exhibited.

As the treaty between Great Britain and the United States provides that the latter shall admit within its borders, with right of residence, any British subject, it is not apparent that anything can now be done to stop Chinese who wish to go to the United States as British subjects.

A prominent United States Treasury official now in the city said there was nothing to prevent the United States from being flooded with "British" Chinese by tens of thousands before some plan could be adopted to put a stop to it.

The Canadians also view the situation with alarm. The Trade and Labor Council sent to Ottawa delegates who saw the Cabinet Ministers, and will come up in the House this week asking that the head tax on Chinese be increased from \$50 to \$100 each and that further restrictions be put on vessels carrying them. The bill will be framed so that only one Chinese shall be carried to every 100 tons.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

MELBOURNE, April 13th.
The Associated Banks have determined on a 5 per cent. reduction of the rates of interest payable on deposits.

Williams has been committed to take his trial for wilful murder. The trial is set down for the 25th inst. The line of defence adopted by the prisoner's counsel is insanity. During the inquest the Coroner and the detectives engaged in the case received several remarkable anonymous threatening letters, leading to the supposition that Williams has one or more confederates residing in the colony. The police have discovered a box at Balmaloe containing clothing corresponding with that in Williams' luggage. The label on the box is addressed in Williams' handwriting, and it was opened with a key found among Williams' luggage. The conduct of the prisoner since his commitment to goal has been very troublesome.

BRISBANE, April 13th.
The debate on the Pacific Labor Bill is proceeding, and it is believed the Government intend to force the debate to a definite conclusion during the present sitting. A good deal of feeling has been excited over the proposed legislation, and large public meetings in opposition to the scheme are being held throughout the colony.

LONDON, April 13th.
Dailies' News Agency states that a motion will shortly be introduced in the House of Commons for the creation of a department specially and exclusively to deal with the labour problem throughout the United Kingdom, in the hope that some system may be devised to check the endless struggle and ever increasing hostility between the capitalist and working classes.

The Staffordshire factory owners adhere to their determination to reduce the wages of their employees, and fifteen thousand pottery operatives are locked out with a view to reducing them to submission.

Serious rioting has occurred among the colliers out on strike in Durham, during which the house of an official who had rendered himself particularly obnoxious, was wrecked by means of explosives.

The death is announced of the Earl of Leitrim, aged 65.

A police station at Angers, in France, has been destroyed by the anarchists by means of dynamite bombs.

The French Chamber of Deputies has voted the sum of £30,000 towards the representation of France at the Chicago World's Fair.

News has reached Cairo to the effect that the position of the French forces in the Sudan, under Colonel Humbert, is desperate. They are reported as being completely hemmed in on all sides by overwhelming bodies of hostile natives, being unable to advance or retreat.

The coal miners in Northumbria and South Wales have submitted to a reduction of wages and returned to work.

A serious outbreak of influenza has occurred amongst horses in London and other parts of England.

The annual eight-oar contest between Oxford and Cambridge resulted in a win for the former crew after one of the most exciting races on record. The time for the race was the fastest on record.

The Amer of Afghanistan has issued a manifesto warning his tributary chiefs against the evil practices and ulterior designs of Russia, and assuring them that their safety lies in maintaining the friendship of Great Britain.

The Imperial Government has increased the grant for the representation of Great Britain at the Chicago World's Fair, the total amount voted being £50,000.

Russia is endeavouring to conclude arrangements for permission to establish a coaling station at Buenos Ayres.

The strike among the Durham colliers is involving a loss in wages amounting to £250,000 weekly. This amount threatens to be greatly increased, as several large iron and steel works are closing owing to want of fuel.

Great disorder and excitement prevails at Vienna, and despite the exertions of the authorities the anarchists have succeeded in destroying several public buildings by means of fire.

Twelve anarchists have been arrested by the police at Madrid in connection with the recent attempt to destroy the Chamber of Deputies by means of internal machines. Two of the prisoners—a Frenchman and a Spaniard—have confessed, the evidence going to show the existence of a widespread plot for the destruction of existing social institutions.

A desperate rising has occurred among the convicts at Buzza prison, in Granada, Spain. Two of the ringleaders were shot during the struggle, and order ultimately restored.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

The Shanghai city magistrate has received an important despatch from the Board of Punishments ordering the decapitation of three secret society men.

Considerable damage was done by the recent gale which visited Ningpo. A vast number of buildings, boats were capsized and overturned and many lives were imperilled.

Admiral Shen, of Canton, has selected a site for the Tiao-tiao-han for the erection of a new barracks. The work is already in progress and is expected to be completed soon.

The military officials at Shanghai city and a large portion of the militia left for Shanghai the other day in view of the coming inspection. A grand drill will take place on the arrival of the Viceroy at Shanghai.

The Acting Governor of Chekiang, H.E. Lin Kin-wan, took over the seal of his present office on the 15th inst. The other official, who owing to the contemplated absence of the Governor was

promoted to higher posts, took over the seals of their new offices on the same day.

A piteous scene occurred when Wong Kin Jung's wife, who had not heard of what had befallen her unfortunate husband in the earlier part of the morning, went to the yamen as usual to administer to his wants. On arriving at the gates of the yamen she saw, to her unspeakable grief and horror, the head of her poor husband exposed on a pole. The poor woman's grief was terrible to witness.

The work of deepening the channel of the Tiao-tiao canal in the Soochow district was completed some time ago, and was inspected by the Kiangsu Provincial authorities. It is now stated that the Governor of Kiangsu will proceed on the 22nd instant, to inspect the work in person. It is a great blessing to the people of this province that H.E. Kang should devote so much of his attention to clearing the water courses.

Our Wenchow correspondent describes the yield of tea this year, in the Pingyung district, as being very high. Owing to the unusual cold and incessant rain the tea plants have been much stunted and the crop this season is estimated to be only half of what was produced last year. Tea merchants who have gone into the mountains to purchase tea are paying high prices. For the best quality they are giving 50 dollars per picul and for an inferior kind 30 dollars per picul is charged.

The *Kelao Hui* members who were executed on Saturday were Chin Chu-wai and Wong Kin-lung. Before the execution the prisoner Chin Chu-wai solicited the magistrate for help in behalf of his aged mother and young son, who will after his death be deprived of support. The Magistrate accordingly gave him to understand that the help he once he leaves behind will be attended to. The other prisoner uttered no word, but remained obstinately silent at the proceedings, either through fear or contempt. After the execution the heads were incased in cages and were taken to the magistrate's yamen. They will later on be conveyed to the Capital.

AMOE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Amoy, 25th April.
On the 23rd inst. a farewell dinner was given at the Imperial Maritime Customs by his brother officers and several other friends who were invited to take part in the farewell. By kind permission of the manager of Woolley's Royal Australian Circus, the band was in attendance and played a fine selection of airs during the dinner, which was followed by a number of appropriate toasts. The following Customs officers were present:—Messrs. P. J. Crampton (who occupied the chair), J. Henrichs, H. Marquardt, E. Hubbard, P. C. Petersen, A. Young, and H. G. W. Wolfe. Count Dr. W. E. S. Slesier, the American consul, who kindly acted as vicar, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

SIAM NEWS.

The piles are now being driven for the first bridge of the Korat Railway, over the Mahasarak creek near the terminus. The pile-driver was brought by the Bangkok Dock Co.

Private news from Bangkok states that the commercial condition of the Colony is worse than Siam and Gomorrah, so to speak. One prominent merchant is reported to be on his way home to beg, borrow, or steal some \$3,000,000 (\$500,000) to save him from bankruptcy, and if he does not succeed an important enterprise here in Siam will not improbably be seriously jeopardized.

Mr. Henry Louis, the mining expert from Singapore, and Mr. Glenister, left for the Pachtai district on Saturday last for the purpose of reporting on the gold-mining concessions granted by his Majesty's Government a month ago to the latter gentleman and Mr. Grassi. They expect to be absent for about two months visiting Bu Phran, Chantakarn, Pachtai, and other places. Mr. S. J. Truscott has left for Chantakarn in order to explore some mines, the concession for which was granted to the late Mr. Kim Ching—*Times*.

Mr. Mitchell is, we hear, scouring the provinces for labour. He has little hope in his success, remembering the experience of Sir Andrew Clark's engineers in the north of Siam. During these surveys it was found well nigh impossible to obtain labour, and when obtained, at high rates, the indolent Siamese deserted in large numbers. Whether they had received the remuneration owing to them mattered little, if it were not forthcoming they left without it. On one occasion an engineer left his station with 120 men, and after a week's work he had secured eight or ten left. It is not to be expected that the Siamese will journey for some distance for the distinguished honour of working on the Korat line, and if Mr. Mitchell is so sanguine as to depend on Siamese labour we are afraid his expectations will meet with bitter disappointment in the end.—*Free Press*.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

New York has 10,000 Swedes.
Numidian mummies are the dearest.
An inch of rain means 100 tons to an acre.
There are 73,445 paupers in the United States.
The British Empire has about 7,000,000 square miles.

Animal life ceases to exist in the ocean at a depth of 14 miles.
The film of a bubble is 1-50,000,000th of an inch in thickness.
Mount St. Gothard is the longest funnel in the world—49,700 feet.

Queen Elizabeth was the first woman that ever wore a knitted stocking.
The total income of the Church of England is about \$1,000,000 a week.

Easter Island, where the day first comes to light, was discovered in 1686.
The Colosseum at Rome, it is supposed, could have accommodated 40,000 spectators.

Clouds consist of minute particles of water, often in a frozen state, floating in the air.
There are twenty-six Democratic and eighteen Republican Governors in the United States.

There are 20,000 different kinds of butterflies, and that doesn't include the society girl, either.
In proportion to its size England has eight times as many miles of railway as the United States.

The first nation in history to have three cities of over 1,000,000 inhabitants each is the United States.
The hailstorm does not waste itself in the dark. Four-fifths of the hailstorms occur in the daytime.

The mean annual temperature of the earth is 50 deg. Fahrenheit; the average rainfall is 35 inches.
A hole one thousandth of an inch in diameter cast now be bored through a diamond, sapphire or ruby.

The largest library in the world is said to be the Imperial Library at Paris, which contains 800,000 volumes.

Intimations.

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There are no inside rooms, thus securing well lighted, ventilated and cheerful accommodations. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed, and the atmosphere of the management is to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attractions of Tokio are countless, and the religious and floral festivals being of daily occurrence are to be seen at their best and on a grander scale than in any other portion of Japan. All the noted actors, wrestlers and jugglers make the capital their headquarters.

RATES, \$3 TO \$450 PER DAY.

C. S. ARTHUR, Manager.

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Women in Egypt are not allowed to see men, except the married women their respective husbands.

In Rhode Island and Ohio the Governor cannot veto the actions of the legislative bodies of the State.

The Southern Aurora is very similar, though said to be somewhat bluer and paler than that of the North.

On the Himalaya Mountains fields of barley are cultivated and brought to perfection 11,500 feet above the sea.

The War of the Roses lasted thirty years, and 300,000 Englishmen lost their lives during the sanguinary struggle.

Weaving appears to have been practiced in China more than one thousand years before it was known in Europe.

A camel of the largest size has been known to drink from thirty to fifty gallons and then travel without water for twenty days.

In the Sahara desert the sun may be boiling hot, but not infrequently the temperature at night falls below freezing point.

There are to-day 12,947 Jesuits. In the United States there are 564 in Maryland, 403 in Missouri, and 197 in New Orleans.

There are said to be more divorces granted annually in the United States than in all the rest of the Christian world put together.

Java is said to be the region of the globe where it thunders oftentimes, having thunderstorms on ninety-seven days of the year.

The bee can draw twenty times its own weight, can fly more than four miles an hour, and will seek food at a distance of four miles.

There are 800 public baths in the city of Tokio, where natives are paraded at a temperature of 110 deg. for a sum equivalent to 1 cent.

Rome, in the time of Augustus, was surrounded by a wall twenty miles in circumference, pierced by thirty gates, and had a population of 2,000,000. The centre of population in the United States is twenty miles east of Columbus, Ind. In 1790 it was twenty-three miles east of Baltimore, Md.

Babylon, according to Herodotus, covered 160 square miles. London, at its greatest extent, covers about six hundred and ninety square miles.

When Jerusalem was taken by Titus, A.D. 70, 1,100,000 Hebrews perished by the severe plague, famine, etc., and 97,000 were taken captive.

Alaska contains the great volcanic system of the United States. It has sixty-one volcanoes that have been active since the settlement by Europeans.

A single bee, with all its industry, energy and insatiable journey has to perform with only one collection more than a teaspoonful of honey in a single season.

Botanists estimate the number of known species of plants at 100,000. About 4,000 species of the higher classes grow wild in the United States.

The earliest thermometer was made in Holland in 1600. Fahrenheit, a Dutch scientist, invented his scale in 1720. Celsius, a Swede, devised his scale in 1742.

The State capital at Austin, Texas, ranks next in size to the capital at Washington. It is 661 feet long, 283 feet 10 inches at its widest part and 311 feet high.

Within sixty-two years Mexico has had fifty-four Presidents, one Regency and one Empire, and nearly every change of government has been effected by violence.

The Census Bureau reports that there are 3,715 places in the United States having 1,000 inhabitants or more. In these places in 1890 dwelt 25,000,074 people.

The postage-stamp will be fifty-two years old May 6th. Its inventor was a printer, James Chalmers of Dundee. Its introduction into the United States dates from 1847.

It is a matter of record that 19,170 dollars were coined in 1804, yet only eight samples are known to exist, and those that are in good condition are valued at \$1,000 each.

The annual cost of government in New York amounts to three times greater than the cost of governing London, and is about one-third greater than the cost of governing Paris.

A cubic foot of silver weighs 657 pounds. The silver in the United States Treasury if melted down into a mass would make a column a foot square and six and one-half miles high.

The reign of Louis XIV, from the fact that it was productive of more men of more men of ability in every line than any other period in French history has always been known as the Golden Age of France.

Easter may come as early as March 22nd or as late as April 25th. The rule was adopted 1,500 years ago, making Easter the first Sunday following the full moon after the sun crosses the equatorial line in the spring.

The oldest piece of cloth in any American collection is that possessed by the Brooklyn Institute. It is

